

**Amendments to the Specification:**

Please replace the paragraph at page 1, lines 2-5 (beginning "This application is a continuation-in-part ...") with the following amended paragraph:

This application is a continuation-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 09/748,038, filed Dec. 22, 2000 (which is incorporated herein by reference in its entirety), which is a continuation-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 09/173,989, filed Oct. 16, 1998, now issued as U.S. 6,211,157 (Benedict et al.) and entitled "Protein Mixtures to Induce Therapeutic Angiogenesis" (which is also incorporated herein by reference in its entirety).

Please replace the paragraph at page 17, lines 15-28 (beginning "The purpose of this study ...") with the following amended paragraph:

The purpose of this study was to determine the effects of intramyocardial injections of Sulzer's Growth Factor mixture (GFmM), [(BDAP, also known as ProVasc™.)] in a canine model of chronic myocardial ischemia. Thirty-eight (38) dogs underwent ameroid constrictor placement on the proximal LAD and ligation of visible epicardial vessels collateralizing the LAD territory. Three weeks later, during a second surgery, animals had intramyocardial injections of a 1% povidone (ISP Plasdone® C-15) solution containing either placebo, BDAP at a concentration of 1  $\mu\text{g/ml}$ , or BDAP at a concentration of 10  $\mu\text{g/ml}$ . Each injection consisted of 0.15 ml of treatment solution, and injections were made at a spatial density of  $\sim 1/\text{cm}^2$  over the LAD region. Group assignments were random and investigators were blinded to group assignment until after the analysis of all test results. Each animal tested survived for an additional 6 weeks. Assessments of regional blood flow (by colored microspheres), angiography and echocardiography (rest and stress) were performed prior to and after treatment. Histology and necropsy were performed after sacrifice.